

REMARKS

Claims 1-31 are pending in the present application. In the Office Action of October 10, 2003, claims all claims were rejected. Applicants hereby cancel claims 21-25 and 29-30, amend claims 1, 14, 18, 20, 26, and 31, and traverse the rejections as follows:

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Claims 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 14-15, 18, 20-21, 24-27, and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sakakura (US 6,389,423), as was the case in a previous office action. It was alleged that Sakakura teaches the element of transmitting a last received OVSN by a mobile communication device in column 8, lines 43-46 & lines 51-60 and in column 9, lines 1-14 & 23-27. Applicants believe that Sakakura teaches a system whereby devices are updated with current data using a "log" or "version" number. As new information is available, it is transmitted to other devices along with the version number. When the data is received, the version number is compared to a stored version number, and if the received data comprises a version number that is greater than the stored version number, the data is updated with the new data. This type of update scheme can be thought of as a "push" model; i.e., when an update is available, it is transmitted to other devices, along with a version number, in order for the other devices to decide whether to update their data or not.

Applicants' claimed invention, makes use of a "last received" OVSN in a request to a network controller, by a wireless communication device, to update its data. The OVSN information is used by the network controller to provide updated information to the requesting wireless communication device. Thus, a last-received OVSN is transmitted by a device requesting an update. Sakakura does not teach the transmission of OVSN information by a device requesting a data update, and therefore cannot anticipate Applicants' claimed invention. Applicants believe, therefore, that all independent claims (claims 1, 14, 18, 20, and 31) should be allowed, because each of these claims contain the feature of a requesting wireless communication device transmitting a last-received OVSN during a request for updated information. Finally,

Applicants believe that all claims dependant on these claims should likewise be allowed as being dependent on allowable claims.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

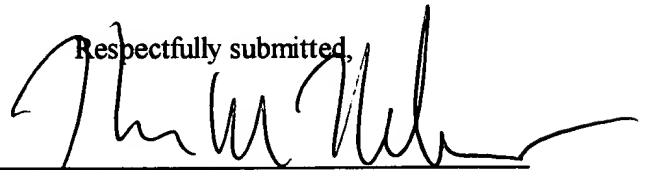
Claims 5, 8, 11, 16-17, 19, 22-23, and 28-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakakura in view of LaDue (6,285,868), as was the case in the previous office action. It was alleged that Sakakura in combination with LaDue teaches all features of Applicants' claims. Applicants believe that Sakakura does not teach the feature of a wireless communication device transmitting a last-received OVSF (as explained above), and further believes that LaDue likewise fails to teach such a feature. Therefore, Applicants assert that the combination of Sakakura and LaDue cannot render Applicants' claims obvious and respectfully requests that the rejections under section 103(a) be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn. It is believed that a full and complete reply has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Dated: April 12, 2004

Respectfully submitted,



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